US PAT NO: **5,742,905** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 1 of 50
TITLE: Personal communications internetworking

ABSTRACT:
A person communications internetworking provides a network subscriber
with the ability to remotely control the receipt and delivery of wireless
and wireline voice and text messages. The network operates as an
interfaces between various wireless and wireline networks, and also
performs media translation, where necessary. The subscriber's message
receipt and delivery options are maintained in a database which the
subscriber may access by wireless or wireline communications to update
the options programmed in the database. The subscriber may be provided
with CallCommand service which provides real-time control of voice calls
while using a wireless data terminal or PDA.
DATE FILED: Sep. 19, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,742,668** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 2 of 50
TITLE: Electronic massaging network

ABSTRACT:
A personal communications internetwork provides a personal communications
internetwork providing a network subscriber with the ability to remotely
control the receipt and delivery of wireless and wireline electronic text
messages. The network operates as an interface between wireless and
wireline networks. The subscriber's message receipt and delivery options
are maintained in a database which the subscriber may access by wireless
or wireline communications to update the options programmed in the
database.
DATE FILED: Jun. 6, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,729,220** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 3 of 50
TITLE: Ergonomic customizable user/computer interface device

ABSTRACT:
A ergonomic customizeable user/computer interface system for wireless
computer control. A hand-attachable user interface device transmits
control information upon activation of switches on the interface device.
A base interface device receives the transmissions, decodes the
information and provides control signals to the computer. The interface
system allows for security authorization control and multiple computer or
LAN operations with each user interface device. Greater functionality is
provided by the use of personality modules in the user interface device
for different modes of operation.
DATE FILED: Dec. 29, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,727,129** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 4 of 50
TITLE: Network system for profiling and actively facilitating
           user activities

ABSTRACT:
A system and method are provided for use with an communication and information network, such at the Internet World Wide Web, for assisting a user in accessing information stored at remote network sites based on the user's past history of network usage. An archive is maintained of remote sites accessed and instances in which the same remote sites are accessed in sequence. Statistics regarding information such as the number of time a site has been accessed, and the times a given set of sites have been accessed in sequence, are maintained. This information may be displayed upon command. Based on this information, information items are identified which the user is predicted to be likely to want to access. This information is pre-downloaded, without express user command, so that if the user does enter a command, the response time is advantageously fast.
DATE FILED: Jun. 4, 1996

US PAT NO: **5,727,047** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 5 of 50
TITLE: Arrangement for interfacing a telephone device with a
              personal computer

ABSTRACT:
An arrangement provides an interface between a telephone device and a personal computer in such a manner that enhanced capability for both the telephone device and the computer in processing information in an analog telephone environment is provided. The telephone device attaches to an analog telephone line and advantageously operates either as a stand-alone device when the computer is powered-off or in tandem with the computer when the computer is powered-on. A user is able to access any of the available telephony features from the telephone device at all times and from the computer when it is powered-on. Such available telephony features include, by way of example, Caller ID for decoding available information presented on the analog telephone line and an integrated telephone answering system, which provides for reception, transmission, and storage of voice, facsimile, and electronic mail messages.
DATE FILED: Apr. 26, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,696,901** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 6 of 50
TITLE: Remote information service access system based on a
              client-server-service model

ABSTRACT:
A local host computing system, a remote host computing system as connected by a network, and service functionalities: a human interface service functionality, a starter service functionality, and a desired utility service functionality, and a Client-Server-Service (CSS) model is imposed on each service functionality. In one embodiment, this results in nine logical components and three physical components (a local host, a remote host, and an intervening network), where two of the logical components are integrated into one Remote Object Client component, and that Remote Object Client component and the other seven logical

components are deployed among the local host and remote host in a manner which eases compatibility and upgrade problems, and provides an illusion to a user that a desired utility service supported on a remote host resides locally on the user's local host, thereby providing ease of use and minimal software maintenance for users of that remote service.
DATE FILED: May 24, 1996

US PAT NO: **5,694,546** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 7 of 50
TITLE: System for automatic unattended electronic information
            transport between a server and a client by a vendor
            provided transport software with a manifest list

ABSTRACT:
A novel electronic information transport component can be incorporated in a wide range of electronic information products, for example magazine collections, to automate the mass distribution of updates, such as current issues, from a remote server to a wide user base having a diversity of computer stations. Advantages of economy, immediacy and ease of use are provided. Extensions of the invention permit automated electronic catalog shopping with order placement and, optionally, order confirmation. A server-based update distribution service is also provided.
DATE FILED: May 31, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,689,638** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 8 of 50
TITLE: Method for providing access to independent network
            resources by establishing connection using an
            application programming interface function call without
            prompting the user for authentication data

ABSTRACT:
A method and system for providing access to independent network resources. At system logon, logon data is stored in memory of a client computer. When a server is accessed, server authentication data is stored in a cache. System logon data and authorization data can be applied to access an independent server resource without requiring user interaction.
DATE FILED: Dec. 13, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,675,510** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 9 of 50
TITLE: Computer use meter and analyzer

ABSTRACT:
The subject system measures and reports the use of a personal computer by a user through a log file. The log file includes entries corresponding to predetermined events and can report on the applications used and communication functions engaged in by the user. The log files from one or more computers may be assembled and analyzed in order to ascertain computer use habits for computer software, computer hardware and computer communications. The system may also be used to predict computer use

trends and to represent computer use history.
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995

TITLE: Versatile RF data capture system

ABSTRACT:
A system for collecting data from at least one remote site and
transmitting the collected data to a main information center. The system
has information distributed throughout and is divided into first, second,
and third portions. The system includes at least one portable terminal
for collecting data at the remote site. The terminal comprises a first
memory for storing the first information portion. The terminal operates
by a programmed computer to sense the need for information for its use to
generate an information call identifying the needed information, and to
respond to the information call for searching its first memory for the
presence or absence of that needed information. If that needed
information is available in the first memory of the terminal, it is
supplied for use by the portable terminal. The system further comprises a
first mobile server to be transported to various locations with respect
to the main information center and the remote site. The first mobile
server comprises a second memory for storing the second information
portion, and responds to the information call for searching the second
memory for presence or absence of that needed information. The system
further includes a second server at the main information center which
comprises a third memory for storing the third information portion, and
operates to search the third memory for the presence or absence of that
needed information.
DATE FILED: Aug. 28, 1995

TITLE: Personal communications service using wireline/wireless
            integration

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and
controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service
subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless
communication network. Depending on its current location, the
subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or
with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration
with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that
station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central
data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a
mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home
location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to
calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location
register to determine the current location where the handset is
registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current

location. In response to calls from the handset, the central data base provides instruction data to the land line network and/or a mobility controller to extend a requested special service to the calling subscriber.

DATE FILED: Jun. 5, 1995

TITLE: Network based knowledgeable assistant

ABSTRACT:
A method implemented by a computer-based electronic assistant to receive and manage incoming calls to a subscriber including the steps of receiving an incoming call to the subscriber from a caller; establishing a first connection between the electronic assistant and the caller; establishing a second connection between the electronic assistant and the subscriber; over the second connection, electronically notifying the subscriber of the incoming call; in response to receiving a call accept command from the subscriber over the second connection, linking the caller and the subscriber so that they may communicate with each other; upon linking the subscriber to the caller, switching the electronic assistant to a background mode in which said electronic assistant continues to monitor the subscriber over the second connection while the subscriber is linked with the caller; and in response to receiving a summoning command, switching the electronic assistant into a foreground mode, wherein the electronic assistant when in its background mode responds to a first set of commands including at least the summoning command and when in its foreground mode responds to a second set of commands where the second set of commands is larger than the first set of commands.

DATE FILED: Sep. 30, 1994

TITLE: Method and apparatus for information management using an open hierarchical data structure

ABSTRACT:
An apparatus and a method for an information management system are disclosed. The invention includes an Application Generator, the Distribution files generated by the Application Generator, and a Retrieval system which accesses the Distribution files. The Retrieval system uses data in the Distribution files to configure an Information System which runs stand-alone on a desktop computer. The information management system of the present invention uses an open hierarchical data structure for classifying information objects and providing a menu access to them. The open hierarchical data structure of the present invention includes multiple pathways to the same information object. Multiple paths can be used to support synonyms and to clarify word meanings within a context, thereby overcoming retrieval problems associated with conventional word matching technologies. The Application Generator also

enables an author of an Information System to interactively link multimedia elements to information objects, and to customize the functional features and appearance of the Information System. The Distribution files include data related to the menu system and the configuration of the Information System, as well as data associated with the information objects. The Retrieval system guides an end-user to information objects in the Distribution files by generating successive selection menus in accordance with the open hierarchical data structure. Also disclosed is an embodiment of the invention that can be used to manage and distribute product information to buyers in the form of an electronic catalog. Buyers use the custom features of an Information System generated by the Application module to locate products, generate orders for the products, and transmit orders electronically to a vendor of the products. Product suppliers can also customize features in the electronic catalog to record the access path used by a buyer to create a product order.

DATE FILED: May 23, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,611,050** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 14 of 50
TITLE: Method for selectively performing event on computer
            controlled device whose location and allowable operation
            is consistent with the contextual and locational
            attributes of the event

≈ 5,555,376
5,544,321

ABSTRACT:
The present invention describes a method for superimposing prespecified locational, environmental, and contextual controls on user interactions, including interactions of mobile users, with computational resources. A system is described for electronically monitoring contextual information concerning users and machines, including state and locational information including proximity. Interaction policies, including user specified interaction policies, may be registered on an identifiable address path. Methods are described for detecting, selecting and controlling computercontrolled devices, based on the proximity of the device to the user, the current context of the user, the location of other nearby users and devices, and the current state of the devices. Temporary transfer of control, including exclusive control, of particular computers and computer controlled devices to individual users based on the context and environment in proximity to those computing devices is also described.

DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,610,972** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 15 of 50
TITLE: Personal communications service using wireline/wireless
            integration

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless

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communication network. Depending on its current location, the subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location register to determine the current location where the handset is registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current location. In response to calls from the handset, the central data base provides instruction data to the land line network and/or a mobility controller to extend a requested special service to the calling subscriber.
DATE FILED: Jun. 5, 1995

TITLE: Method for triggering selected machine event when the triggering properties of the system are met and the triggering conditions of an identified user are perceived

$= S_, 6 11, 050$

ABSTRACT:
The present invention describes a method for superimposing prespecified locational, environmental, and contextual controls on user interactions, including interactions of mobile users, with computational resources. A system is described for electronically monitoring contextual information concerning users and machines, including state and locational information including proximity. Interaction policies, including user specified interaction policies, may be registered on an identifiable address path. Methods are described for detecting, selecting and controlling computercontrolled devices, based on the proximity of the device to the user, the current context of the user, the location of other nearby users and devices, and the current state of the devices. Temporary transfer of control, including exclusive control, of particular computers and computer controlled devices to individual users based on the context and environment in proximity to those computing devices is also described.
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995

TITLE: Interactive computer network and method of operation

ABSTRACT:
A distributed processing, interactive computer network and method of operation is described. The network is designed to provide very large numbers of simultaneous users access to large numbers of applications which feature interactive text/graphic sessions. The network includes one or more host computers having application data stores; a plurality of

concentrator computers, also including application data stores, the concentrator computers being connected in groups of one of more to each of the host computers; and a plurality of reception system computers connected in groups of one or more to each of the concentrator computers, the reception system computers being arranged so that respective users can request interactive applications at the reception system computers. In accordance with the design, the reception system computers also include application data stores. The method for operating the network includes steps for generating the interactive text/graphic sessions from objects that include data and/or program instructions. Additionally, the method features steps for distributing objects among the data stores of the network computers, and, thereafter, permitting the reception system computer at which an application is requested to selectively collect objects required for the application from the network and the respective reception system so that the requested application may be presented at the reception system based on the objects collected. This operation decreases processing demand on the higher-level network elements, permitting them to function primarily as data supply and maintenance resources, thereby reducing network complexity, cost and response time.
DATE FILED: Nov. 26, 1993

TITLE: System for managing and operating a network by physically imaging the network

ABSTRACT:
A system for operating and managing the network equipment is so adapted as to operate and manage a network in which plural computers and network devices are connected to each other. The system is provided with database storing data corresponding to the computers and the network devices and with means for preparing a network specification drawing which satisfies conditions required by the user from the data, for checking the physical data as to whether the network specification satisfies the physical data, for checking the logical data as to whether the network specification satisfies the logical data, and for displaying the network specification drawing in a two-dimensional or three-dimensional manner on the basis of the data stored in the database. The system for operating and managing the network equipment can reduce and simplify management business for network managers as well as management business for managing materials and products by managers managing the materials and products. Further, the system can take necessary measures in case of a fault or a failure of the network and save a resource by sharing the computer resources and the data in an appropriate way.
DATE FILED: Feb. 16, 1993

TITLE: Personal communications service having a calling party pays capability

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and
controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service
subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless
communication network. Depending on its current location, the
subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or
with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration
with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that
station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central
data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a
mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home
location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to
calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location
register to determine the current location where the handset is
registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current
location. In order for this system to operate efficiently, the handset
must remain activated to receive calls at all times. This is facilitated
through the use of a Calling Party Pays (CPP) service permitting a
subscriber to pay the cellular air time charges for selected callers.
Other callers are instructed that they will be billed for these charges.
DATE FILED: Oct. 18, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,579,222** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 20 of 50
TITLE: Distributed license administration system using a local
            policy server to communicate with a license server and
            control execution of computer programs

ABSTRACT:
An improved system for administration of license terms for a software
product on the network, having an arrangement, for tracking software
product usage, with one of the computers acting as a license server. This
arrangement permits the license server (i) to identify the current set of
nodes that are using the software product, (ii) to handle license data
concerning conditions under which usage of the software product is
permitted at any given node, and (iii) to determine whether at any given
time the conditions would be satisfied if a given node is added to this
set of nodes. The software product may thus include instructions to
interface with the license server to cause enforcement of the license
terms. The improvement, in one embodiment, to the system includes a
policy server database maintained on each node, containing data
specifying conditions under which usage of the software product is
permitted on the corresponding node. Each node also has a policy server
"daemon" in association with the corresponding policy server database,
for (i) communicating with the license server, (ii) interfacing with both
the software product and the corresponding policy server database, (iii)
enforcing the license terms applicable to the software product at a given
local node on the basis of both license policy maintained at the local
node as well as applicable data from the license server.
DATE FILED: Dec. 14, 1992

US PAT NO: **5,572,005** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Telecommunications booth comprising a telecommunications
           train having a plurality of wheeled housings

ABSTRACT:
A telecommunications booth providing business travelers a variety of
services including telephone, facsimile, and various information options
which result in automatic telephone dialing to desired destinations. The
various telephonic devices function through a restrictor to access a
single public communications channel. The restrictor prevents calls to
certain classes of numbers, like 900 numbers. Billing data on the
computer may be accessed through a modem.
DATE FILED: Jan. 31, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,563,931** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Emergency wireless telephone and control system, and
           method

ABSTRACT:
The emergency wireless telephone and system describes improved control
and service offered in the conventional public telephone system as
pertains to cellular telephone service. The system contemplates an
emergency wireless telephone, with options, including: (1) a method and
system of alerting the user of a mobile emergency phone without the need
for keeping the telephone's electronics under power, (2) a system which
enables the control and responsibility for a call to be moved further
downstream at a cellular telephone switch, by altering the character and
use of the mobile identification number and by reprogramming the
telephone switch, (3) establishing a hierarchy for and insuring that the
identification of the calling party is transmitted, both before and after
answer supervision is transferred, (4) an fraud protection, interactive
identification system using a key and mathematical operator which both
verifies the user's identity and eliminates the need for the look-up of
the caller's telephone or account number, (5) an interactive in phone
switch which can interactively select between the "A" side and "B" side
carriers in a given locale, (6) a system which can implement a manual
call back method of handling incoming calls, and (7) a system which
enables automatic "meet me" handling of incoming calls.
DATE FILED: Aug. 16, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,555,376** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Method for granting a user request having locational and
           contextual attributes consistent with user policies for
           devices having locational attributes consistent with the   ≑ 5,611, 050
           user request   5,544, 321

ABSTRACT:
The present invention describes a method for superimposing prespecified

locational, environmental, and contextual controls on user interactions, including interactions of mobile users, with computational resources. A system is described for electronically monitoring contextual information concerning users and machines, including state and locational information including proximity. Interaction policies, including user specified interaction policies, may be registered on an identifiable address path. Methods are described for detecting, selecting and controlling computercontrolled devices, based on the proximity of the device to the user, the current context of the user, the location of other nearby users and devices, and the current state of the devices. Temporary transfer of control, including exclusive control, of particular computers and computer controlled devices to individual users based on the context and environment in proximity to those computing devices is also described.
DATE FILED: Dec. 3, 1993

US PAT NO: **5,544,321** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 24 of 50
TITLE: System for granting ownership of device by user based on requested level of ownership, present state of the device, and the context of the device

ABSTRACT:
The present invention describes a method for superimposing prespecified locational, environmental, and contextual controls on user interactions, including interactions of mobile users, with computational resources. A system is described for electronically monitoring contextual information concerning users and machines, including state and locational information including proximity. Interaction policies, including user specified interaction policies, may be registered on an identifiable address path. Methods are described for detecting, selecting and controlling computercontrolled devices, based on the proximity of the device to the user, the current context of the user, the location of other nearby users and devices, and the current state of the devices. Temporary transfer of control, including exclusive control, of particular computers and computer controlled devices to individual users based on the context and environment in proximity to those computing devices is also described.
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995

≠ 5,555,376

5,611,050

US PAT NO: **5,544,320** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 25 of 50
TITLE: Remote information service access system based on a client-server-service model

ABSTRACT:
A local host computing system, a remote host computing system as connected by a network, and service functionalities: a human interface service functionality, a starter service functionality, and a desired utility service functionality, and a Client-Server-Service (CSS) model is imposed on each service functionality. In one embodiment, this results in nine logical components and three physical components (a local host, a remote host, and an intervening network), where two of the logical

components are integrated into one Remote Object Client component, and
that Remote Object Client component and the other seven logical
components are deployed among the local host and remote host in a manner
which eases compatibility and upgrade problems, and provides an illusion
to a user that a desired utility service supported on a remote host
resides locally on the user's local host, thereby providing ease of use
and minimal software maintenance for users of that remote service.
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995

TITLE: System for integrating processing by application programs
            in homogeneous and heterogeneous network environments

ABSTRACT:
System Configuration files in source code are created from a high level
definition of the distributed system which is to be integrated. The
configuration files include data such as the types and formats of data
for each process on each node of the system, identification of all
applications and machine types, topography and the data manipulations
needed for sending messages and files and the like from an application
program in a first computer language and of a first data type to an
application program in a second computer language and of a second data
type. Node-specific data manipulation modules are formed at each node
during start-up of the system, and these modules are automatically
distributed to nodes on the network having the same architecture. The
invention allows applications having different physical data
characteristics to communicate by using the data manipulation modules so
formed to manipulate the data at the source program into a common data
representation (CDR) having data types common to all of the languages
represented by the system and then reconverting the data to the local
representation at the destination node.
DATE FILED: Aug. 13, 1993

TITLE: Personal communications service using wireline/wireless
            integration

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and
controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service
subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless
communication network. Depending on its current location, the
subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or
with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration
with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that
station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central
data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a
mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home
location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to

calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location register to determine the current location where the handset is registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current location. In response to calls from the handset, the central data base provides instruction data to the land line network and/or a mobility controller to extend a requested special service to the calling subscriber.

DATE FILED: Mar. 31, 1995

US PAT NO: **5,493,692** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 28 of 50
TITLE: Selective delivery of electronic messages in a multiple
            computer system based on context and environment of a
            user

ABSTRACT:

The present invention describes a method for selectively delivering electronic messages to an identified user or users in a system of mobile and fixed devices, including multiple display devices and multiple users, based on the context of the system and the environment of the identified user. Electronic messages intended for an identified user or users may be given a level of privacy and a level priority, and contextual attributes for its delivery may be specified. The system perceives contextual attributes for the recipient user or users, including display devices in close proximity to the identified users, and determines a display property for said electronic message based on the contextual attributes, the user profile properties of each user, and the level of privacy and level of priority of the electronic message. The display property may designate immediate delivery on a particular display device, a notification on a particular display device, or storage of the message until the contextual attributes of the recipient user is consistent with the specified contextual attributes of the electronic message.

DATE FILED: Dec. 3, 1993

US PAT NO: **5,485,370** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 29 of 50
TITLE: Home services delivery system with intelligent terminal
            emulator

ABSTRACT:

Systems and methods provide communication between a user-friendly terminal, such as a "home terminal" shaped to resemble a conventional telephone, and a number of service provider computers such as financial institutions. The system's application software transforms simple user commands into commands understood by the service provider computers. The network host computer supplies messages to the terminal for generating prompts needed to solicit required information from the user, and communicates with the service computers according to their respective protocols. The invention provides a packet assembler and disassembler (PAD) element within the home terminal itself, allowing fast response time for the customer at the home terminal while retaining the benefits

of data error entry error correction and data transmission error
correction.
DATE FILED: Aug. 25, 1993

TITLE: Ergonomic customizeable user/computer interface devices

ABSTRACT:
A ergonomic customizeable user/computer interface system for wireless
computer control. A hand-attachable user interface device transmits
control information upon activation of switches on the interface device.
A base interface device receives the transmissions, decodes the
information and provides control signals to the computer. The interface
system allows for security authorization control and multiple computer or
LAN operations with each user interface device. Greater functionality is
provided by the use of personality modules in the user interface device
for different modes of operation.
DATE FILED: May 7, 1992

TITLE: Personal communications service using wireline/wireless
           integration

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and
controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service
subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless
communication network. Depending on its current location, the
subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or
with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration
with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that
station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central
data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a
mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home
location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to
calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location
register to determine the current location where the handset is
registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current
location. In response to calls from the handset, the central data base
provides instruction data to the land line network and/or a mobility
controller to extend a requested special service to the calling
subscriber.
DATE FILED: Apr. 19, 1994

TITLE: Apparatus and method for alerting computer users in a
           wireless LAN of a service area transition

ABSTRACT:

An apparatus and method is provided for detecting when a mobile computer linked to a computer server over a wireless link is about to move out of the range of the LAN and for alerting the computer user before the communication link with the computer server becomes severely deteriorated. According to the apparatus and method, a predetermined number of data packets are periodically transmitted from the mobile computer to the computer server, and the number of data packets successfully transmitted is determined based on acknowledgments received from the computer server, preferably using a cyclical redundancy check (CRC) code in the transmitted packets. Based on the number of data packets successfully transmitted, a transmission error rate is computed. The error rate is compared to a threshold value and, if the threshold is exceeded, an indication is provided to the user that the communication quality is deteriorating. Parameters for controlling the number of predetermined packets, the time interval for repeating the transmissions, the method of indication, and the thresholds may be changed by the user to adapt to different requirements and environments. In a preferred embodiment, transmission of the predetermined number of data packets is inhibited if communication has been made with the computer server during a predetermined time interval, thereby improving efficiency. Additionally, a background error rate may be computed from which one or more threshold values are adjusted in order to adapt to noisy environments.

DATE FILED: Apr. 14, 1994

TITLE: Communication system and methods for enhanced information transfer

ABSTRACT:
A communication system (20) is provided with multiple purpose personal communication devices (50 and 150). Each communication device (50 and 150) includes a touch-sensitive visual display (60 and 160) to communicate text and graphic information to and from the user and for operating the communication device (50 and 150). Voice activation (78) and voice control capabilities (76) are included within communication devices (50 and 150) to perform the same functions as the touch-sensitive visual display (60 and 160). The communication device includes a built-in modem (82), audio input and output (52 and 53), telephone jacks (86), and wireless communication (90). A plurality of application modules (100) are used with personal communication devices (50 and 150) to perform a wide variety of communication functions such as information retrievable, on-line data base services, electronic and voice mail. Communication devices (50 and 150) and application modules (100) cooperate to allow integrating multiple functions such as real time communication, information storage and processing, specialized information services, and remote control of other equipment into an intuitively user friendly apparatus. The system (20) includes both desktop (150) and hand-held communication devices (50) with the same full range of communication

capabilities provided in each type of communication device (50 and 150).
DATE FILED: Dec. 15, 1992

TITLE: Data gateway for mobile data radio terminals in a data
communication network

ABSTRACT:
A method is disclosed for managing the communication of data packets
between a mobile data radio terminal and a plurality of fixed base
stations in a data communications network. In a system of a plurality of
base stations (each including a set of cellular telephone voice
transceivers), wherein a first and second base stations are coupled
through a home mobile data gateway (MDG) to the data communications
network and a third base station is coupled through a server mobile data
gateway to the data communications network, a method and apparatus which
establishes in the home mobile data gateway, a forwarding address to a
server mobile data gateway, sends forwarding information from the home
mobile data gateway to the server mobile data gateway, and allocates with
the server mobile data gateway, a new channel at the third base station,
for the mobile data radio terminal. The method further includes
determining which base station is providing better signal measurement
data and allocating with the home mobile data gateway, a new channel at
the better base station, for the mobile data radio terminal. The method
further includes allocating an additional channel to the mobile data
radio when the forward data packet size is greater than a threshold
value. Further in accordance with the invention, when the system receives
a forward data packet at the home mobile data gateway from the data
communications network, directed to the mobile data radio terminal, it
sends the forward data packet to the server mobile data gateway.
DATE FILED: May 18, 1993

TITLE: License document interchange format for license management
system

ABSTRACT:
A distributed computer system employs a license management system to
account for software product usage. A management policy having a variety
of alternative styles and contexts is provided. Each licensed product
upon start-up makes a call to a license server to check on whether usage
is permitted, and the license server checks a database of the licenses,
called product use authorizations, that it administers. If the particular
use requested is permitted, a grant is returned to the requesting user
node. The product use authorization is structured to define a license
management policy allowing a variety of license alternatives by values
called "style", "context", "duration" and "usage requirements
determination method". The license administration may be delegated by the
license server to a subsection of the organization, by creating another

license management facility duplicating the main facility. The license server must receive a license document (a product use authorization) from an issuer of licenses, where a license document generator is provided. A mechanism is provided for one user node to make a call to use a software product located on another user node; this is referred to as a "calling card", by which a user node obtains permission to make a procedure call to use a program on another node. A management interface allows a license manager at a server to modify the license documents in the database maintained by the server, within the restraints imposed by the license, to make delegations, assignments, etc. The license documents are maintained in a standard format referred to as a license document interchange format so the management system is portable and can be used by all adhering software vendors. A feature of the database management is the use of a filter function.
DATE FILED: Sep. 12, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,410,598** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 36 of 50
TITLE: Database usage metering and protection system and method

ABSTRACT:
A "return on investment" digital database usage metering, billing, and security system includes a hardware device which is plugged into a computer system bus (or into a serial or other functionally adequate connector) and a software program system resident in the hardware device. One or more databases are encrypted and stored on a non-volatile mass storage device (e.g., an optical disk). A tamper-proof decrypting device and associated controller decrypts selected portions of the stored database and measures the quantity of information which is decrypted. This measured quantity information is communicated to a remote centralized billing facility and used to charge the user a fee based on database usage. A system may include a "self-destruct" feature which disables system operation upon occurrence of a predetermined event unless the user implements an "antidote"--instructions for implementing the antidote being given to him by the database owner only if the user pays his bill. Absolute database security and billing based on database usage are thus provided in a system environment wherein all database access tasks are performed at the user's site. Moreover, a free market competitive environment is supported because literary property royalties can be calculated based on actual data use.
DATE FILED: Sep. 27, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,393,964** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 37 of 50
TITLE: Telecommunications booth and method of use

ABSTRACT:
A telecommunications booth providing business travelers a variety of services including telephone, facsimile, and various information options which result in automatic telephone dialing to desired destinations. The various telephonic devices function through a restrictor to access a

single public communications channel. The restrictor prevents calls to certain classes of numbers, like 900 numbers. Billing data on the computer may be accessed through a modem.
DATE FILED: May 16, 1994

US PAT NO: **5,353,331** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 38 of 50
TITLE: Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration

ABSTRACT:
The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) wireline system connects to and controls processing of calls to a Personal Communication Service subscriber's wireless handset via a home base station or a wireless communication network. Depending on its current location, the subscriber's handset automatically registers with the base station or with a mobility controller of the wireless network. A new registration with the base station when the handset comes within range causes that station to update the subscriber's home location register in a central data base of the AIN. Similarly, when a handset first registers with a mobility controller, that controller updates the subscriber's home location register in the central data base of the AIN. In response to calls directed to the subscriber, the AIN accesses the home location register to determine the current location where the handset is registered. The AIN then uses that data to route the call to the current location. In response to calls from the handset, the central data base provides instruction data to the land line network and/or a mobility controller to extend a requested special service to the calling subscriber.
DATE FILED: Mar. 5, 1992

US PAT NO: **5,347,632** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 39 of 50
TITLE: Reception system for an interactive computer network and method of operation

ABSTRACT:
An interactive computer system network enables a user to display desired information, such as news, financial and cultural information, and perform desired transactional services, such as banking and shopping, through any of a plurality of types of personal computers. User inputs are received by the personal computer and are translated into personal computer-independent data objects and executable code objects which are then processed by the network. These objects comprise partitioned applications required to process user inputs, portions of which are distributed and stored either locally within the personal computer or remotely in a host computer. User characteristics are monitored by the system in order to generate and display specific advertisements to the user based on individual usage characteristics and predetermined interests.
DATE FILED: Jul. 28, 1989

TITLE: Communication system and methods for enhanced information transfer

ABSTRACT:
A communication system (20) is provided with multiple purpose personal communication devices (50 and 150). Each communication device (50 and 150) includes a touch-sensitive visual display (60 and 160) to communicate text and graphic information to and from the user and for operating the communication device (50 and 150). Voice activation (78) and voice control capabilities (76) are included within communication devices (50 and 150) to perform the same functions as the touch-sensitive visual display (60 and 160). The communication device includes a built-in modem (82), audio input and output (52 and 53), telephone jacks (86), and wireless communication (90). A plurality of application modules (100) are used with personal communication devices (50 and 150) to perform a wide variety of communication functions such as information retrievable, on-line data base services, electronic and voice mail. Communication devices (50 and 150) and application modules (100) cooperate to allow integrating multiple functions such as real time communication, information storage and processing, specialized information services, and remote control of other equipment into an intuitively user friendly apparatus. The system (20) includes both desktop (150) and hand-held communication devices (50) with the same full range of communication capabilities provided in each type of communication device (50 and 150).
DATE FILED: Dec. 16, 1992

TITLE: Method and system for managing telecommunications such as telephone calls

ABSTRACT:
A method and system for managing telephone calls includes a personal telephone manager (PTM) (12) and uses out-of-band, wireless, two-way signaling, messaging and alerting to screen, control, route and respond to incoming telephone calls and to communicate called party text messages in auditory form to the caller. Through use of an out-of-band signaling/messaging path (16), the PTM (12) frees the called party from the need to maintain telephone network connectivity, from having to inform others of his/her current location, and from having to subscribe to and use cellular telephone service. Instead, the called party can rely on the availability of existing low bandwidth, wide area, two-way wireless data services, which make efficient and cost effective use of available radio spectrum. Two-way wireless data messaging to a portable computer (18) equipped with radio transceivers is also provided. This feature enables the system to provide a set of real-time options including: call screening by the called party based on information identifying the caller's telephone number; call redirection to a

wire-line or wireless telephone number as specified by the called party;
call redirection to a third party or to a voice mail system; or the
return of a text message specified by the called party and delivered to
the caller in an auditory form.
DATE FILED: Mar. 22, 1993

TITLE: Integrated product for implementing application software
            and process of developing integrated product for
            implementing application software

ABSTRACT:
A process for developing an integrated implementation product for
implementing large packaged application software produces four integrated
components. The integrated implementation product includes a plan
component, a training component, an user component and a data conversion
component. Together, these components speed the implementation of large
application software into an user company's computer system by reducing
confusion, improving resource allocation and maximizing functionality
utilization of the application software. In addition, there is a
methodology for developing the integrated implementation product
utilizing a seven phase design and development process. A process is
utilized to implement a package software application onto an user's
system and into the user's procedures through the use of an integrated
implementation product which assists in the implementation and training
of employees.
DATE FILED: Sep. 23, 1991

TITLE: Filters in license management system

ABSTRACT:
A distributed computer system employs a license management system to
account for software product usage. A management policy having a variety
of alternative styles and contexts is provided. Each licensed product
upon start-up makes a call to a license server to check on whether usage
is permitted, and the license server checks a database of the licenses,
called product use authorizations, that it administers. If the particular
use requested is permitted, a grant is returned to the requesting user
node. The product use authorization is structured to define a license
management policy allowing a variety of license alternatives by values
called "style", "context", "duration" and "usage requirements
determination method". The license administration may be delegated by the
license server to a subsection of the organization, by creating another
license management facility duplicating the main facility. The license
server must receive a license document (a product use authorization) from
an issuer of licenses, where a license document generator is provided. A
mechanism is provided for one user node to make a call to use a software
product located on another user node; this is referred to as a "calling

card", by which a user node obtains permission to make a procedure call to use a program on another node. A management interface allows a license manager at a server to modify the license documents in the database maintained by the server, within the restraints imposed by the license, to make delegations, assignments, etc. The license documents are maintained in a standard format referred to as a license document interchange format so the management system is portable and can be used by all adhering software vendors. A feature of the database management is the use of a filter function.
DATE FILED: Sep. 15, 1992

US PAT NO: **5,220,501** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 44 of 50
TITLE: Method and system for remote delivery of retail banking
           services

ABSTRACT:
A practical system and method for the remote distribution of financial services (e.g., home banking and bill-paying) involves distributing portable terminals to a user base. The terminals include a multi-line display, keys "pointer to" lines on the display, and additional keys. Contact is established between the terminals and a central computer operated by a service provider, preferably over a dial-up telephone line and a packet data network. Information exchange between the central computer and the terminal solicits information from the terminal user related to requested financial services (e.g., for billpaying, the user provides payee selection and amount and his bank account PIN number). The central computer then transmits a message over a conventional ATM network debiting the user's bank account in real time, and may pay the specified payees the specified amount electronically or in other ways as appropriate. Payments and transfers may be scheduled in advance or on a periodic basis. Because the central computer interacts with the user's bank as a standard POS or ATM network node, no significant software changes are required at the banks' computers. The terminal interface is extremely user-friendly and incorporates some features of standard ATM user interfaces so as to reduce new user anxiety.
DATE FILED: Dec. 8, 1989

US PAT NO: **5,204,897** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 45 of 50
TITLE: Management interface for license management system

ABSTRACT:
A distributed computer system employs a license management system to account for software product usage. A management policy having a variety of alternative styles and contexts is provided. Each licensed product upon start-up makes a call to a license server to check on whether usage is permitted, and the license server checks a database of the licenses, called product use authorizations, that it administers. If the particular use requested is permitted, a grant is returned to the requesting user node. The product use authorization is structured to define a license

management policy allowing a variety of license alternatives by values called "style", "context", "duration" and "usage requirements determination method". The license administration may be delegated by the license server to a subsection of the organization, by creating another license management facility duplicating the main facility. The license server must receive a license document (a product use authorization) from an issuer of licenses, where a license document generator is provided. A mechanism is provided for one user node to make a call to use a software product located on another user node; this is referred to as a "calling card", by which a user node obtains permission to make a procedure call to use a program on another node. A management interface allows a license manager at a server to modify the license documents in the database maintained by the server, within the restraints imposed by the license, to make delegations, assignments, etc. The license documents are maintained in a standard format referred to as a license document interchange format so the management system is portable and can be used by all adhering software vendors. A feature of the database management is the use of a filter function.
DATE FILED: Jul. 14, 1992

US PAT NO: **5,050,213** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 46 of 50
TITLE: Database usage metering and protection system and method

ABSTRACT:
A "return on investment" digital database usage metering, billing, and security system includes a hardware device which is plugged into a computer system bus (or into a serial or other functionally adequate connector) and a software program system resident in the hardware device. One or more data bases are encrypted and stored on a non-volatile mass storage device (e.g., an optical disk). A tamper-proof decrypting device and associated controller decrypts selected portions of the stored database and measures the quantity of information which is decrypted. This measured quantity information is communicated to a remote centralized billing facility and used to charge the user a fee based on database usage. A system may include a "self-destruct" feature which disables system operation upon occurence of a predetermined event unless the user implements an "antidote"--instructions for implementing the antidote being given to him by the database owner only if the user pays his bill. Absolute database security and billing based on database usage are thus provided in a system environment wherein all database access tasks are performed at the user's site. Moreover, a free market competitive environment is supported because literary property royalities can be calculated based on actual use.
DATE FILED: Aug. 6, 1990

US PAT NO: **4,977,594** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 47 of 50
TITLE: Database usage metering and protection system and method

ABSTRACT:

A "return on investment" digital database usage metering, billing, and security system includes a hardware device which is plugged into a computer system bus (or into a serial or other functionally adequate connector) and a software program system resident in the hardware device. One or more databases are encrypted and stored on a non-volatile mass storage device (e.g., an optical disk). A tamper-proof decrypting device and associated controller decrypts selected portions of the stored database and measures the quantity of information which is decrypted. This measured quantity information is communicated to a remote centralized billing facility and used to charge the user a fee based on database usage. A system may include a "self-destruct" feature which disables system operation upon occurrence of a predetermined event unless the user implements an "antidote"--instructions for implementing the antidote being given to him by the database owner only if the user pays his bills. Absolute database security and billing based on database usage are thus provided in a system environment wherein all database access tasks are performed at the user's site. Moreover, a free market competitive environment is supported because literary property royalties can be calculated based on actual data use.
DATE FILED: Feb. 16, 1989

US PAT NO: **4,827,508** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 48 of 50
TITLE: Database usage metering and protection system and method

ABSTRACT:
A "return on investment" digital database usage metering, billing, and security system includes a hardware device which is plugged into a computer system bus (or into a serial or other functionally adequate connector) and a software program system resident in the hardware device. One or more databases are encrypted and stored on a non-volatile mass storage device (e.g., an optical disk). A tamper-proof decrypting device and associated controller decrypts selected portions of the stored database and measures the quantity of information which is decrypted. This measured quantity information is communicated to a remote centralized billing facility and used to charge the user a fee based on database usage. A system may include a "self-destruct" feature which disables system operation upon occurrence of a predetermined event unless the user implements an "antidote"--instructions for implementing the antidote being given to him by the database owner only if the user pays his bill. Absolute database security and billing based on database usage are thus provided in a system environment wherein all database access tasks are performed at the user's site. Moreover, a free market competitive environment is supported because literary property royalties can be calculated based on actual data use.
DATE FILED: Oct. 14, 1985

US PAT NO: **4,714,989** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 49 of 50
TITLE: Funtionally structured distributed data processing system

ABSTRACT:
A functionally structured distributed data processing system includes a
plurality of independently operating user station processors for
servicing users, a data center for storing data to be processed by the
user stations, and a communication network for coupling each user station
to one or more data centers. The data center includes its own processor
and mass storage devices for managing a data base of data for the user
stations. Each user station executes application programs to which is
linked a data base simulator which formulates requests or data operations
to calls to the data base at the data center. Communications between the
user stations and the data center are usually initiated only by the user
stations.
DATE FILED: Oct. 20, 1986

US PAT NO: **4,442,502** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]   L5: 50 of 50
TITLE: Digital information switching system

ABSTRACT:
A digital information switching system features modular design with
dispersed processing in which data is switched locally in one of a
plurality of remote switching units for connection between local
terminals, and data to be exchanged between terminals connected to
different remote switching units is switched in a central switching unit,
which is connected to the remote switching units by way of interswitch
links. Both the central switching unit and the remote switching units are
of the same general configuration being individually processor
controlled. Reliability of each unit in the system is enhanced by
diagnostic and maintenance features including provision of redundant
devices in each unit, detection of device failures, automatic replacement
of failed devices with redundant devices and communication of the failure
to a remote service center.
DATE FILED: Mar. 3, 1981

L6   48 L5 AND FY<1996

L7   9 L6 AND DEMOGRAPHIC?

=> d 1-9
1. **5,694,546**, Dec. 2, 1997, System for automatic unattended
electronic information transport between a server and a client by a
vendor provided transport software with a manifest list; Richard R.
Reisman, 705/26; 395/200.47, 200.57, 712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. **5,675,510**, Oct. 7, 1997, Computer use meter and analyzer; Steven
R. Coffey, et al., 395/200.54, 200.48; 707/104 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. **5,594,910**, Jan. 14, 1997, Interactive computer network and method
of operation; Robert Filepp, et al., 395/800.28; 364/242.94, 243, 284,
284.4, 286.3, DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. **5,410,598**, Apr. 25, 1995, Database usage metering and protection system and method; Victor H. Shear, 380/4; 327/525; 380/23, 25, 49, 50 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. **5,347,632**, Sep. 13, 1994, Reception system for an interactive computer network and method of operation; Robert Filepp, et al., 395/200.32; 364/228.4, 246.3, 284.4, DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. **5,220,501**, Jun. 15, 1993, Method and system for remote delivery of retail banking services; Matthew P. Lawlor, et al., 380/24; 379/93.18; 380/29; 705/43; 902/24 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. **5,050,213**, Sep. 17, 1991, Database usage metering and protection system and method; Victor H. Shear, 380/25, 4, 50 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. **4,977,594**, Dec. 11, 1990, Database usage metering and protection system and method; Victor H. Shear, 380/4, 25 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. **4,827,508**, May 2, 1989, Database usage metering and protection system and method; Victor H. Shear, 380/4, 25 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L8   16 L6 AND GEOGRAPHIC?

=> d 1-16
1. **5,742,905**, Apr. 21, 1998, Personal communications internetworking; David Matthew Pepe, et al., 455/461; 379/210; 455/417, 445 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. **5,742,668**, Apr. 21, 1998, Electronic massaging network; David Matthew Pepe, et al., 379/67 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. **5,689,638**, Nov. 18, 1997, Method for providing access to independent network resources by establishing connection using an application programming interface function call without prompting the user for authentication data; Vladimir Sadovsky, 395/188.01; 380/3, 4, 23, 25; 395/186, 200.59; 707/9 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. **5,664,005**, Sep. 2, 1997, Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration; Mark J. Emery, et al., 455/422, 435, 436, 450 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. **5,610,972**, Mar. 11, 1997, Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration; Mark J. Emery, et al., 455/414; 379/207; 455/37.1, 433, 461 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. **5,579,379**, Nov. 26, 1996, Personal communications service having a calling party pays capability; Peter J. D'Amico, et al., 379/112, 111, 113, 114, 115, 133, 142, 144 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. **5,563,931**, Oct. 8, 1996, Emergency wireless telephone and control system, and method; Ronald D. Bishop, et al., 455/404; 379/37 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. **5,506,887**, Apr. 9, 1996, Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration; Mark J. Emery, et al., 455/461; 379/67; 455/414, 433, 445 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. **5,469,496**, Nov. 21, 1995, Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration; Mark J. Emery, et al., 455/461, 414, 445 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. **5,465,401**, Nov. 7, 1995, Communication system and methods for enhanced information transfer; E. Earle Thompson, 455/558; 379/357, 420; 455/90, 343, 349, 411, 420, 501, 563, 564, 566 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. **5,457,680**, Oct. 10, 1995, Data gateway for mobile data radio terminals in a data communication network; David A. Kamm, et al., 370/332, 349; 455/67.1, 432, 451, 466 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

12. **5,438,508**, Aug. 1, 1995, License document interchange format for license management system; Robert M. Wyman, 705/8; 380/4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

13. **5,353,331**, Oct. 4, 1994, Personal communications service using wireline/wireless integration; Mark J. Emery, et al., 455/461; 379/67, 207, 211; 455/414, 445 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

14. **5,335,276**, Aug. 2, 1994, Communication system and methods for enhanced information transfer; E. Earle Thompson, et al., 380/21; 379/88, 201, 357, 434; 380/23, 25; 455/74, 186.1, 558, 563, 566; 704/246 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

15. **5,260,999**, Nov. 9, 1993, Filters in license management system; Robert M. Wyman, 380/4 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

16. **5,204,897**, Apr. 20, 1993, Management interface for license management system; Robert M. Wyman, 380/4, 25 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L9   8 L6 AND STATISTIC?

=> d 1-8
1. **5,694,546**, Dec. 2, 1997, System for automatic unattended electronic information transport between a server and a client by a vendor provided transport software with a manifest list; Richard R. Reisman, 705/26; 395/200.47, 200.57, 712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. **5,675,510**, Oct. 7, 1997, Computer use meter and analyzer; Steven

R. Coffey, et al., 395/200.54, 200.48; 707/104 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. **5,586,254**, Dec. 17, 1996, System for managing and operating a network by physically imaging the network; Mariko Kondo, et al., 395/183.01; 340/825.03; 364/228, 229.4, 927.99, DIG.1, DIG.2; 395/183.19, 200.53; 707/104 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. **5,563,931**, Oct. 8, 1996, Emergency wireless telephone and control system, and method; Ronald D. Bishop, et al., 455/404; 379/37 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. **5,485,370**, Jan. 16, 1996, Home services delivery system with intelligent terminal emulator; Leslie C. Moss, et al., 395/200.47; 364/222.3, 918, DIG.1, DIG.2; 379/93.17; 395/200.66; 705/39 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. **5,467,341**, Nov. 14, 1995, Apparatus and method for alerting computer users in a wireless LAN of a service area transition; Edward H. Matsukane, et al., 370/253; 371/5.5; 455/67.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. **5,457,680**, Oct. 10, 1995, Data gateway for mobile data radio terminals in a data communication network; David A. Kamm, et al., 370/332, 349; 455/67.1, 432, 451, 466 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. **5,347,632**, Sep. 13, 1994, Reception system for an interactive computer network and method of operation; Robert Filepp, et al., 395/200.32; 364/228.4, 246.3, 284.4, DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9
10   Opinion Research Corp. study, sponsored by Pacific Telesis, showed that
11 while most people are very concerned about privacy invasion, they don't
12 mind telephone companies' occasionally looking at their records in order to
13 recommend new services. Pacific Telesis presented study to FCC staff in
14 Dec. as part of Commission's proceeding on Customer Proprietary Network
15 Information (CPNI). Survey conducted in Nov. involved more than 1,000
16 persons. Asked whether it was all right for local telcos to look up
17 customer records to learn what customers would be most interested in
18 hearing about new service, 64% said such action would be acceptable.
19 Remaining 36% of respondents then were asked whether it would be acceptable
20 if company gave them opportunity to "opt out" or decline to receive new
21 information about products, and 45% of them said it would. Adding those not
22 overlapping to original 64% produced 80% majority favoring telcos' checking
23 customer records, researchers said. Study concluded that "large majorities
24 of the public believe it is acceptable for businesses to communicate to
25 their own customers to offer them additional services... especially if an
26 opt-out procedure is provided. This is specifically true of local telephone
27 companies' communicating with their customers through use of CPNI data."
28 Study also found that "the public has strong confidence in local telephone
29 companies to use the personal information they collect about customers in a
30 responsible way" and "less than 10% of the public believe their local
31 telephone company has ever released their information in an improper way."
32 Telecom Act sets limits on telco use of CPNI, and FCC proceeding seeks to
33 clarify what activities are included.
34
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37
38 COMPANY:
39   *Pacific Telesis Group
40
41 PRODUCT: *Telephone Service (4811000)
42 EVENT: *Marketing procedures (240)
43 COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)
44 ? t 06565137/7,9
45